SIGNIFICANT ACTION OF THE SHUATE Petitions Against the Entification of the

Trenty with Russia Received to Session-Senator Daniel Flends for the g. Blair Bill-The House Boing Business Under the Suspension of the Eules,

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- While petitions were being presented in the Senate to-day Mr. Cockrell rose to present remonstrances against the extradition treaty with Russia.

Mr. Vest said that he had several such petitions, but that he had consulted with several general concensus of opinion that they should be presented in executive session.

The presiding officer (Mr. Ingalla) held that petitions relating to business pending in executive session should be presented in executive

Mr. Platt said that of course these petition went on the idea that there was an extradition treaty pending between this country and Bus sia. The newspapers had published what purported to be such a treaty, or the substance of it. That had called forth these remonstrances He did not see that any harm would result from their being presented in open session, and it seemed to him that people exercising the right of petition should have the opportunity of knowing that their petitions were

presented.

Mr. Cockrell said that the petitions were in print and had been, he presumed, published in the newspapers. They respectfully asked the Senate not to ratify the pending or any other treaty between the United States and the Emperor of Russia, and gave the reasons why it should not be ratified. He thought that they should be presented in open session and con-sidered in executive session. He did not know that there was any treaty pending in executive session between the United States and Russia. and the remonstrances were against any treaty now pending or that might bereafter be made. If there was no treaty pending-and he took it that there was not-why should the remonstrance be presented in executive session?

The presiding officer submitted the question to the Senate, which decided that the petition should be received in open session. The petition was therefore presented, as were several like petitions from German labor societies in St. Louis and vicinity.

Mr. Voorhees offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The deep and widespread depression and decay of the agricultural interests of the American to ple, the enormous and appailing aments of mortgaged indebtedness on agricultural lands, the total failure of home markets to fornish remunerative prices for farm productions, the paipable scarcity and insufficiency of money in circulation in the hands of the meonle wi which to transact the business of the country and effect exchanges of porperty and labor at fair rates are circumstances of the most overwhelming impor-tance to the safety and the well being of the Govern

fire-loca. That it is the highest duty of Congress in the present crisis to lay aside all discussion and considera-tion of mere party issues, and to give promised and immediate attention to the preparation and adoption of auch measures as are required for the relief of the farmers and other overtaxed and underpaid laborers of the United States.

He asked that the resolution be printed and laid on the table, and gave notice that at the close of the morning business on Wednesday

close of the morning business on Wednesday he would ask permission to submit some remarks to the Senate in relation to it.

Mr. Call asked that his resolution in relation to the nominations of Swayne and Stripling as Judge and District Attorney for the northern district of Florida be laid before the Senate.

The presiding officer ruled that any motion for the consideration in open session of executive session business should be made in executive session. He therefore declined to entertain the resolution.

Mr. Call said that he had submitted another resolution on the same subject, which he asked to have read.

The presiding officer said that he had examined that resolution and thought it open to the same objection.

ined that resolution and thought it open to the same objection.

Mr. Call suggested that the Senate could not deside whether the Chair was right until it heard the resolution read,

The Presiding Officer—It is the duty of the Chair to pass on all resolutions that may be offered and on all motions that may be made.

Mr. Sherman moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the pending matter with closed doors.

Mr. Edmunds seconded the motion, and the presiding officer ordered that the chamber be cleared of all not entitled to remain and the doors closed.

loors closed.

Mr. Call—I raise the point of order——
The Presiding Officer—The Chair cannot entertain a point of order.

Mr. Call—I appeal from the decision of the Chair. The Presiding Officer-The Chair cannot en-

The Presiding Officer—The Chair cannot entertain the appeal.
The doors were reopened at 2:10,
Senators Eustis and Daniel were appointed on the Committee on Immigration instead of Senators George and Call, excused.
On motion of Mr. Vest the House bill to extend the act granting the right of way to the Kansas City and Pacific Bailroad Company through the Indian Territory was taken from the calendar and passed.

tend the act granting the right of way to the kansas City and Pacific Bailroad Company through the Indian Territory was taken from the calendar and passed.

The Educational bill was then taken up as the unfainted business, and Mr. Daniel of Virginia addressed the Senate in advocacy of the bill. The bill, he said, was not the official of the South. It was the offspring of the solicitations of the commonwealths of the South. It was the offspring of a generous and philanthropic feeling on the part of those eistenmen who first suggested it. It was the first measure of general and comprehensive legislation since the unhappy period of the war, which the members of the great collical orcanization that had in the main controlled the legislation of the country had proposed to apply to the solution of those questions which were as the aftermath of a bloody struggle. As to the constitutionality of the bill, he declared that he could not see any substantial difference between the power of the Federal Government to take a piece of land and give it away from educational purposes and the power to take money out of the Treasury with the same object.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama said the bill was a bill for taxation and for double taxation, its object and purpose being to compel certain States of the Union to tax themselves more than they were now doing for the benefit of public education. He did not like the idea of Congress forcing the needle of Alabama to tax themselves ins they would have to do at the close of the term of the bill \$3,000,000 a year for public schools, when they did not now spend more than \$600,000 a year for all the expenditures of her State Government.

Mr. Blair denied that the Southern States would be called upon under the bill to increase their taxation.

Mr. Ilawley obtained the floor to speak shelr taxation.

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Mr. Ilawley obtained the floor to speak for the bill on Wednesday.

On motion of Mr. Hale, the U

Evarts said that it was his purpose to speak for the bill on Wednesday. On motion of Mr. Hale, the Urgent Deficiency bill was then taken up, and all the amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations agreed to, except those appropriating \$30,000 for agricultural experimental stations, and \$20.000 for preliminary investigations as to artesian wells, which were laid over until to-morrow, when the bill will be again taken up. The Senate then adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Wickham of Ohio a joint resolution was passed calling on the Secretary of War for a further report as to the practic bility and approximate cost of tunnelling the Detroit River at or near Detroit.

Mr. Hopkins of Illinois moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution making the Dingley bill, to do away with compulsory pilotage, a continuing special order for March 27. Lostnel to the home of Mrs. Ray, a widow of 65. He introduced himself to the widow, saying that he understood she wished to marry. They talked twenty minutes and Mr. Riffner started for this place, secured a licones, and returned with a mintster, and before night they were married. Mr. Riffner, who is a prosperous farmer, took his bride home this morning. yeas, 112; nays, 122,

Mr. McKenns of California under instructions from the Committee on the Eleventh Census moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill authorizing the Superintendent of the census to enumerate the Chinese population in such to enumerate the Chinese population in such manner as to enable him to make a complete and accurate descriptive list of all Chinese persons who are in the United States at the time of taking the census, and to give to each person so enumerated a certificate containing particulars necessary to fully identify him, and such certificate shall be the role evidence of the right of the person to be and remain in the United States. The bill further provides cenal statutes against the Chinese who shall sell-transfer, or dispose of such certificates. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated to carry out the provisions of the net. The bill was passed without division.

On motion of Mr. Hitt of Hilnois the rules were sunjended, and a joint resolution was passed requesting the President to invite the Klug of the Hawaiian Islands to select delegates to represent his kingdom in the Pan-American Congress.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, acting under instructions from the Committee on Naval Affaire, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill to

structions from the Committee on Naval Affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill to transfer the revenue cutter service from the Treasury Pepartment to the Navy Pepartment. Mr. Cannou of Illinois, in opposing the bill, said the milk in the coccanut was the desire of the revenue marine officials to get an increase of pay.

sistance of the Despatch, reported aground off Cedar Point, sixty miles down the Potomao River, with Secretary Tracy and friends on board. The Fish Commission steamer Fish-hawk left Washington at noon. The Navy De-partment has information to the effect that Secretary Tracy and friends have been taken aboard the Fishhawk and are now on their way to Norfolk. The Despatch is still aground on the shoals. The Hudson Biver Bank. ALBANY, March 17.-The Hudson River Bank, o do business at the corner of Third avenue and Hoth street, with a capital of \$100.000, was authorized to begin business by the State Banking Benartment to day. Albert H. Leasranky in the President; Robert GH. Vice-President, and E. G. Hinckley, cashier. Senstor Jacob A. Cantor is one of the directors.

The Best Passenger Service the revenue marine officials to get an increase of pay.

The Blouat of Georgia opposed the bill. He beek to and 20 beek to and

said that the list of naval officers showed that the navy was topheavy; yet it was proposed to still further increase the number of officers. About one-third of the officers on shore duty were unempleyed. Yet those officers to be transferred from the revenue service were to have all the privileges of naval officers as to shore and furdough duty and par, The result would be a great increase of the cost of the service. He held that the navy should not be used for other than purely naval purposes; it should be preserved from contamination.

In answer to questions by Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Mr. Lodge said that the bill was recommended by the scretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Meadoo of New Jersey was satisfied that the bill was recommended by the scretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Treasury and the Navy Departments. The American seamen, Take these men from the revenue marine service of Americans in the navy.

Mr. Hepset of Alabama denied that but one-

Pan-American Conference. At Saturday's session Mr. Saenz Pena of the Argentine Re-

public spoke for an hour or more in favor of free trade between the American nations,

stating that the tariff levied by the Congress of

the United States stood in the way of extend-

ing commerce between this country and the

South American States. In answer to this Mr.

which it appears that of the total amount of

produce purchased by the merchants of the

United States from the countries of South and Central America, 87% per cent. was admitted free of duty. The details of these figures for 1859 are as follows:

Peru tinatemala... Uruguay Colombia...

Total ..

Colombia Argentine Republic ... Costa Rica Brazil Honduras

Total Imports.

\$120,000,325

translated.
After the adjournment of the conference the

After the adjournment of the conference the foreign delegates met, and Mr. Mendonca of Brazil presented his project for the erection of a monument in Washington in commemoration of the meeting of the conference. No formal action was taken.

The Committee on Port Dues to-day submitted its report to the conference. It recommends to the Governments of the several nations represented in the conference:

First-That tonnage dues shall be the only port dues imposed

Becord—That the amount to be charged shall not exceed ten cents per registered ton, payable once a year.

Third—That a ship shall be exempt from such
dues in every other port of the same nation on presenting a certificate of payment issued by the authority
concerned.

concerned.
Fourth-That ships of war and transports, ships of less than 25 tons burden, and ships which have been obliged to enter port owing to damages received at sea shall be exempt from tonnage does.

WILEBEBARRE, Pa., March 17 .- The widows

of the victims of the Nottingham mine disaster,

by which eight men were killed by an explo-

sion of gas about six weeks ago, entered suits

ROCHESTER, March 17 .- The grandparents

of Baby Stewart, the little waif who lost fathe

and mother in the recent railway disaster near

Buffalo, have relinquished their claims to the

shild, and she is to be adopted by Mr. and Mrs.

child, and she is to be adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Conger of Groton. Mr. Conger, who is Vice-Fresident of the Groton Bridge Company, found the child in the wreek, and he has since cared for her at the Continental Hotel, Buffalo, Mrs. Conger is with her husband, and the necessary papers for adoption have been prepared. The Congers are rich, but have no children. E. T. Simons of this city, a partner of Mr. Stewart, made the transfer. Over 1,000 offers of adoption were received.

Mr. Lester's Will,

CHICAGO, March 17 .- The will of the late

John T. Lester, the noted Board of Trade op-

erator, drawn just prior to his death, was ad-

mitted to propate by Judge Kohlsnat to-day.

Mr. Lester left an estate worth \$750,000, nearly

all of which is in cash, bonds, and stocks. The property goes to the members of his family in

property goes to the members of his family in about the usual statutory proportions except as to his daughter who recently married P. D. Armour's son, and the peculiar circumstances of whose wedding were said to have helped to make Mr. Lester ill. To her he leaves only the income on \$50,000, the principal to be divided at her death among other members of the Les-ter family.

The Courtship Lasted Twenty Minutes.

markable marriage has just been announced

here, On Saturday morning Jacob Riffner, aged

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- The United States

tugs Fortune and Triton have gone to the as-

sistance of the Despatch, reported aground off

RITCHIE C. H., W. Va., March 17 .- A re-

4,935,328 4,958 7,425,359

\$14,788,197

gress has no guarantee that Chicago has in sight the money necessary for carrying on the Fair. These three members insist that the amount of Chicago's guarantee fund really employed.

The motion was agreed to and the bill was should be at least \$10,000,000. As it is. passed.

On motion of Mr. Horkins of Illinois, acting under instructions from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, the rules were suspended and the bill was passed creating the offices of Assistant General Superintendent and Chief Cierk of the Railway Mail Service.

The House then adjourned. Chicago has little more than \$4,000,000 to show, and there is no legal evidence that it has even this, except the subscription list, which is not legally certified to, and which is nothing but a list of names of men who subscribed certain amounts. The Chicago people PAN-AMERICANS WANT FREE TRADE admit that they are in a rather bad situation at present, and they are struggling to get the bill Delegate Fitst Shows that 87 1-2 Per Cent. into the House for the reason that they think of the Goods we Import From the Countries South of Us to Admitted Prec. the sentiment of a large majority of the members is with them, and that they are better off there than in the committee. Mesers. Belden Washington, March 17 .- The discussion of the reports of the Committee on Customs and Flower say they are insisting on the \$10 .-Union was continued at to-day's session of the 000,000 guarantee in order to be consistent.

is guaranteed. An attempt was made in the committee this morning to change the bill so as to provide for C. R. Flint, one of the delegates from the United States, presented official figures by the holding of the Fair in 1893 instead of 1892, but owing to the absence of a quorum it was unsuccessful. The Chicago men frankly admit in private that the Fair cannot be held in 1892. and they do not intend that it shall be. are willing to have that date placed in the bill when it comes from the committee, feeling confident that they have a sufficient number of fident that they have a sufficient number of friends in the flouse to amend it according to their wishes. The rumor has been freely circulated about the capital for the past few days that the Chleago people are preparing to retire from the struggle and give up their hard-won victory, owing to their inability to mise the necessary funds. There is probably no truth in this report, however. The Chleago men are as much in earnest as ever in desiring the Fair, but they have been unable thus far to raise the necessary money.

The voting on the site question in the House

was delayed several days because New York's

\$10,000,000 bill had not passed, and now they think it would not be fair to report a Chicago

bill when less than half that amount of money

sary funds. There is probably no truit in this report, however. The Chicago men are as much in earnest as ever in desiring the Fair, but they have been unable thus far to raise the necessary money.

Mr. Pieden is one of the men who are rather inclined to the belief that Chicago has given up the fight. He says that the Illinois members have talked in committee as though they would be obliged to retire from the race if this amendment providing for a \$10,000,000 guarantee is adopted. The friends of Chicago are very much alarmed at the attitude of Mr. Beiden. They have been watching New York people ever since Chicago was chosen as the site, and they are firmly convinced now that Senator Hiscock and the New York or to kill the project the Fair in New York or to kill the project altogether. Mr. Beiden does not admit that there is any such plan as this on loot, but he is known to have frequent consultations with the Senator. The arrival of Mr. Platt in the city to-lay gave the Chicago men a grentine scare, and, although they did not succeed in connecting his visit with the Fair legislation, they are nevertheless confident that he was up to some game which bodes no good to Chicago.

While it is probably true that the real triends of Chicago are as loyal as ever to that city, and as much as over in favor of the Fair, there is no doubt that the number of members of the House who are opposed to the passage of the bill is increasing. The provision that the Government Cemmission shail decide as to the sufficiency of the money guarantee, and the one providing for an appropriation for a Government exhibit, look very much like admitting the Government to a partner-hip in the Fair, and there are a score at least of members in the House who will never consent to passing a bill containing such provisions. Should the bill be reported to-morrow in its present shape, providing for the Fair in 1892, and without compelling this against the House show will never consent to passing a bill containing such provisions. Should the bill be r

Privileges and Elections have about made up their report on the Montana Senatorial case. They have, oddly enough, incorporated in it a letter which Senator Vest wrote to S. T. Hanser of Helena. The following is an excerpt from the letter:

"Of course, the Republican Senate will not admit our people, but we will make it so hot

admit our people, but we will make it so hot for them that they will not admit the others. If they needed them, it would be different, but they have six majority already, and can afford to play the high judicial role. The United States renate requires that the Governor shall sign the certificates of a Senator, and we have the best of them on that point, but they will have the best of us as to the Senate. It only remains for us to have two contestants here on time, and if we do nothing else we can show up the pharisaical scoundrelism of Harrison's conduct in the matter. You know what I always thought of him. Everybody here knows the same. I thank Ged that he is so mean, constitutionally, that he will continue to drive away from him every man of honor and liberality and good feeling until the people will come to the rescue of the Government from this congesied mass of meanness."

sion of gas about six weeks ago, entered suits to-day against the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company for damages aggregating \$100,-000. They say the accident was due to criminal negligence on the part of the company in not providing sufficient ventilation to prevent the accumulation of gas in the mine. The disaster was one of the most appalling in the history of the anthracite coal fields, the victima being literally roasted by blazing gas before being taken out. The officials of the company had made a change in the mine bosses a short time before the accident, and it is said their ignorance of the workings of the mine caused the explosion. Representative Commings has visited the First Auditor's Office to see why all the New York supervisors of election have not been York supervisors of election have not been paid. He saw the First Assistant, Judge Hallam. The Judge thought the trouble might be due to the fact that while the law allowed the supervisors to work ten days, the denartment forbade their working more than five days, or refused to pay them for more than that time. He turned Mr. Cummings over to the gentleman more particularly in charge of that class of accounts, Judge Hawkins. The latter said that Marshal McMahon had paid about \$49,000 to the supervisors, and that he thought those who were now complaining must have failed to present their claims to Mr. McMahon in time. His assistant said that about nineteen hundred supervisors had been paid by Mr. McMahon and that those who were now complaining must he thought, have failed to present their claims in time. They said it would be best for the claimants to present their claims to the present Marshal. Col. John W. Jacobus. He is the proper person for them to go to. If for any reason he cannot may them, let them find out why he cannot and advise Mr. Cummings. The Department will be glad to do anything that it can to facilitate the settlement of their claims.

The House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures to-day again discussed the Windom Silver bill. The amendment offered by Mr. Bartine, passed upon by the committee informally last Monday, when there was a smaller attendance, providing for free coinage when the price of silver reaches \$1 for 371.25 smaller attendance, providing for froe coinage when the price of silver reaches \$i\$ for \$71.25 grains of pure silver, was voted upon and adopted by a majority vote. Mr. Williams offered an amenoment, which was adopted striking out the section in the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend temporarily the receipt of silver buillon at any time when he is satisfied that, through combination or speculative manipulation of the market, the price of silver is arbitrary, nominal, or fictitious. A motion offered by Mr. Bartine, providing that the notes issued for silver buillon deposited shall be redeemed upon demand in lawful money, was lost, and a motion to reconsider made, which was pending when the hour of adjournment arrived. The bill thus goes over until Menday, and, as several members of the committee were ab ent to-day, what has been done may be recalled and amended again at the next meeting.

and amended again at the next meeting.

In view of the information which has been communicated to members of Congress concerning the disposition of the Ottawa Parliament, or some of its members, to restore the duties on certain articles now on the free list, the floure Ways and Means Committee have considered a proposition to provide legislation calculated to meet any emergency which may arise. Mr. Baker of New York has introduced, for reference to that committee, a bill providing that all articles imported into the United States shall, in addition to the Import duties now assessed by law, pay any additional duty equal in amount to any export duty which may be assessed on the shipment of the eame to the United States. It also provides that when any article imported into the United States. It also provides that when any article imported into the United States is free of duty a duty shall be levied equal in amount to any export duty that may be levied thereon by the laws of the country of shipment. All articles imported in the United States shall pay no less rate of duty than is chargeable by the laws of the country of export on like articles imported cerning the disposition of the Ottawa Parliainto such country from the United States.
Eggs shall be subject to a duty of 5 cents per
dozen: hay, 25 per cent, ad valorem: straw. 83
per ton: fish. 1 cent per pound, and plants,
trees, and shrubs, 25 per cent, ad valorem. It
is further proposed to provide that all ad
valorem duties imposed by the United States
on imported goods shall be assessed on the
actual retail price at which they are sold for
home consumption in the country of export,
whenever such country assesses ad valorem
duties on goods imported from the United
States on the retail price of such goods in the
United States.

The House of Representatives has got down to business at last. To-day a number of bills of an important character were passed. It was of an important charsoter were passed. It was the first day for the calling of the committees to move a suspansion of the rules and the passage of bills. Under the new rules this suspension day occurs on the third Monday of each month. To-day a number of very important measures were passed by the aid of the Speaker and that little rule of his own which gives him the power to count members present and not voting to make a quorum. Mr. Reed enforced this rule as easily, gracefully, and effectively as though it had been in force for a hundred years. The Republicans smiled and gazed triumphantly on their Democratic colleagues, who maintained absolute silence. Two or three times an indignant Democrat was on the verge of profesting and attempting to inaugurate a fillbuster, but he was promptly sat down upon by his colleagues, and the passage of the bills by the aid of the Speaker was proceeded with. So beautifully did the new rules work that the Republicans became over sanguine at once, and are already talking of an early adjournment. The Committee on Appropriations say that they will have the Legislative. Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill ready to be reported to the House in ten days, and that the others will follow close upon its heals. With the assistance of the new rules and the handle of Speaker Heed's gazel, legislation can be enacted much more rapidly than ever before, and there is some justification for the Republicana's claim that they will hurry up business and close up shop before the real hot weather of the summer. The tariff bill has not been heard of yet, however, and the members of the ways and Means Committee restrain the enthusiasm of their Republican colleagues when they talk of an early adjournment. the first day for the calling of the committees early adjournment

The vote in the Senate to-day, by which a lot of remonstrances against the ratification of the extradition treaty with Russia were acthe extradition treaty with Sussia were accepted in open session, is significant. It shows that the sentiment of the Senators is rapidly changing in favor of the discussion of executive session matters with open doors. Had the question of publicly receiving these petitions come up three years ago it would have been received with hely horror, and the Senator daring to make such a suggestion would have been severely rebuxed. The Senators received a number of similar remonstrances during this session, but they were slipped in during secret sessions and no record made of the fact. Mr. Julph, Mr. Harris, and other members of the smelling committee now engaged in examining all sorts of people about how executive sessions are made public, were astounded today at the proposition to receive the treaty remonstrances in open-session, and most indignantly denied the right of the Senate to do so. These gentlemen were promotly voted down, and the friends of open session won the day. This does not mean that the Senate has decided to abolish executive sessions by any means for later in the day, while the doors were closed, Mr. Call of Florida was promptly voted down on his proposition to discuss with open doors the nomination of Florida Judges. The fact was developed, however, that there is a fast growing sentiment in the Senate in favor of open sessions, and that there lis a fast growing sentiment in the Senate in favor of open session, and that they will probably be inaugurated before many years roll by. cepted in open session, is significant. It shows

Among the bills introduced in the House tovide for the election of members of the House. It declares that no State law or Constitution shall deprive a citizen once duly authorized to vote for a member of the Learislature of his right to vote except upon conviction of felony. Congress is to fix the Congressional election districts in each State immediately upon the publication of the census returns and the determination of the basis of representation. The districts are to be made up of contiguous territory, and as nearly equal in population as possible; and, in case Congress fails to arrange the districts ninety days before election, the Representatives are to be elected from the State at large. Pistrict Judges are to appoint Commissioners of Elections at a salary of \$1.500 per annum, who shall prescribe the precincts and election places, transmit returns, and preserve ballots. vide for the election of members of the House. of Elections at a salary of \$1,500 per annum, who shall prescribe the precincts and election places, transmit returns, and preserve ballots. He is also to appoint Registrars of Voters, who shall nominate four associates to hold the elections. The Commissioner is to furnish ballots. If persons are by intimidation prevented from voting they may file a statement of their intention with the Commissioner of Elections. The elections are to be on the Australian system.

The Senate and House Committees on Imnigration held a joint meeting this morning. The agreement previously made by Chairmen Chandler and Owen was formally ratifled. Under this arrangement the committees will leave Wa-hington on Friday morning for New York, and hold an informal meeting that evening at the Fifth Avenue flotel. At that time they will receive all persons who may desire to pre-ent propositions respecting the location of the immigrant landing station. The Governor of New Jersey and Mayor of Jersey City will be invited to appear and state their objections to the use of Bedlow's Island for this purpose and their arguments in favor of the selection of Ellis Island. Saturday and Monday, if necessary, will be occupied in visiting the several islands under consideration and inspecting the work at Castle Garden. The agreement previously made by Chairmen

Mr. Stahlnecker of New York, by request, introduced a bill to-day to prohibit objectional foreign immigration, encourage desirable immigration, defend American institutions, and protect American labor. The bill provides that every alien who comes to the United States shall be taxed \$3, to be collected by the Collector of Customs at the port where he lands. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint Commissioners of Immigration, in no case to exceed three at any port, to receive a salary of from \$2,000 to \$5,000 a year. No person shall be permitted to land who is an avowed Anarchist, polygamist, Socialist, Nihilist, or who is an idiot, a lunatic or who has been convicted of any crime, nor any person crippled or migration, defend American victed of any crime, nor any person crippled or without means of support, or who has any loathsome or contagious disease.

ployment and retention therein in the public service of the United States to veterans of the service of the United States to veterans of the late war, is the title of a bill introduced to-day by Senator Evarts. The bill provides that in all public works and departments of the Government, and in competitive and non-competive examinations under the Civil Bervice Commission, all honorably discharged Union soldiers and sallors shall have preference for certification and appointment. All heads of departments and other persons having the power of appointment who fall to comply with the spirit of this bill, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to punishment.

Senator Hawley to-day introduced a bill to Senator Hawley to-day introduced a bill to provide that hereafter promotions to every grade in the army below the rank of Brigadier-General shall be made according to seniority in the next lower grade of that corps. If, after examination, an officer fall to pass, and is reported unit for promotion, the officer next below him in rank shall receive the appointment. All officers who served in the late war in case of failure on such examination, shall be placed on the retired list of the army.

Senator Dolph's select committee to investi-Sanator Dolph's select committee to investigate the source of "leaks" of proceedings of the executive session had before them to-day benator layne, who had not previously appeared, and E. J. Fabcock, clerk of the Committee on Foreign Relations. With these witnesses the committee apparently closed its active labors, vacasted the room in which it had been meeting, and sent back to the room of the Committee on Territories the worn Bible on which witnesses had been sworn.

Senator Ingalls to-day introduced a bill pro-iding that a soldier who has lost both eyes, or viding that a soldier who has lost both eyes, or one arm and one leg, may get married at any time he may so desire to some one to take care of him and at his death the soldier's widew shall receive \$12 a month as king as she re-mains single. If the soldier's wife refuses to live with and care for him, he may, after her absence of six months, procure a divorce from any court upon the payment of \$5.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: The President to-day sent to the Sounte the following nominations:

Consuls-William S. Preston of New York, at Cognac: James S. Reliong of Louisiana, at Siettin: Affect W. Street of New York, at Constock Sanual B. Zeiger of Iowa, at Air lathapelle James R. Danforth of Penn givania, at Verviers and Lieve Withdrawn James R. Danforth of Pennsylvania, for United States Cognadia & Seni, Frunk Burnett of Missourt supervising inspector of sneam senses for the Foorth district int. Louis. James Lake. Inited Instee Marshal for the Rasterp district of New York; Sm. Jan Burne, United States Marshal for the Rastern district of New York; Sm. Jan Burne, United States

Mysteriously Bisappeared, Owego, March 17.-Considerable excitement prevails here over the sudden disappearance of John Van Kieck one of Tioga county's most prominent Dem

morning and haging by his neck from the timb of an apple tree in his ordhard. He had committed suicida Mr. Van Arnam was 30 years old. He was a respectable farmer and a lifetong resident.

Van Rieck one of Tioga county's most prominent Democrats and business men. Since last Tuesday pothing has been heard of his whereabouts. He heid the office of County Clerk for two terms, and was also one of the principal stockholders in the Uweno Cruufform Casket Company. About a year ago he was obtiged to make an assignment, and during the past year has met several reserves, which, it is feared, have caused manial derangement. It is supposed that he has been drowned, and men are dranging the Suddushanna River for his body. His family alood high in seels circles here, and much sympathy is expressed for them. Hanged Himself to an Apple Tree. SARATOGA. March 17 .- Jacob Van Arnam of Cumping street paratoga county, was found dead this

REWS OF THE RAILROADS. Latest Information of Interest From All

Charles Francis Adams appeared before the House Committee on Pacific Railroads in Washington yesterday and discussed the Frye bill. That bill, he said, placed the Union Pacific road and the Central Pacific road on very different relations to the Government. The Government was justified in saying that the Union Pacific, in view of its situation, should bear a heavier burden than the Central Pacific could bear without being crushed. He did not object to the general provisions of the bill. nor insist that the Union Pacific should be placed on equal terms with the Central Pacific. Neither was he here to say that the terms im posed on the Central Pacific were too lenient. On the contrary, he was obliged to say that the provisions of the bill imposed as heavy a load as the Central Pacific could bear. He did not think that the Union Pacific would be willing to take the property of the Central Pacific with a heavier load than the Frye bill imposed on it. The Frye bill, he said, was a good and fair bill in many respects, but there were a few material points in which he would like to see it modified. He was forced to the conclusion

material points in which he would like to see it modified. He was forced to the conclusion that the burden which the Frye bill imposed upon the Union Pacific Company was too severe and too heavy. He did not think that he would be willing to be responsible for the results of the future if the conditions of that bill were imposed upon the company, especially at this time. He did not object to the terms of the bill in so far as discrimination was made between the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific, yethe could not permit the committee to pass on that bill without telling it distinctly that he could not go before the public and honestly say that the Union Pacific would be safe in assuming the burdens placed upon it by that measure. It was not the interest of the Government nor of the Union Pacific Company that the company should be launched on a long voyage of fifty years, weighted down to the water line, so that those who navigated the craft should spend half the time clinging to the rigging in order to save themselves from every wave that swept over the dock. The Frre bill loaded the company down to the water line beyond what he considered the limit of safety. Those who framed the limit of safety. Those who framed the bill had he thought, fallen into the not uncommon error of imposing upon a willing debtor terms so onerous that they would defeat themselves—terms more onerous than the debtor could bear, no matter how willing he might be. The Frre bill was in the interest of the States through which the Union Pacific on see it. They had the idea that anything which helped a railroad injured them. This was an erroneous idea. The company in its desire to get liberty, was jorced to the very limit of safety; and at times he had bestiated whether it was worth the company's while to accept the provisions of the bill. But still the inducement was so great that he had been held in a state of suspended decision. Mr. Baker of New York, Chairman of the

Mr. Baker of New York, Chairman of the House Committee on Commerce, has introduced a bill amending the Inter-State Commerce about the approval of the Inter-State Commerce Commence of the Inter-State Commerce Commenced by the Commission in its last annual report. Other amendments permit free carriage to persons injured in railroad accidents, as well as physicians and nurses for attendance upon persons so injured; allow free transportation or reduced rates to resident families of employees of railroads; prohibit the payment directly or indirectly, of any compensation whatever by one railroad to another for the sale of tickets or for influencing business in its favor; declare that whenever any common carrier subject to the Inter-State Commerce law shall pay any salary, or make any allowance in the nature of compensation for services in connection with the sale of passonger tickets, the person to whom such compensation is allowed shall be held to be the agent of such common carrier in connection with the sale of such common carrier in connection with the sale of such common carrier is abled to be headen to the part of the agent. It is also provided that all regularly appointed ticket agents shall be supplied with certificates of appointment as such and shall keep the same exposed to public view in their collect, it is nechared to be unlawful for any person not holding the certificate above referred to sell, barter, or transfer for any consideration any ticket of any common carriers shall at the request of the purchaser redeem an unused ticket at its soot price, and if the ticket has been used only in part the unused portion shall be redeemed at the price baid, less the regular schedule price for the distance used, if presented within finity days after purchase. The sale by any persons of any partly used ticket. except as above, is made a violation of this act. It is also declared to be unlawful for any common carrier to usy any sum whatever or valuable consideration to secure the forwarding of immigrants by any particular route. Carriers are, however, permitted to make such arransement among themselves for the routing of immigrants who do not choose their own route, as may be approved by the inter-State Commission. The Inter-State Commission is authorized and required to determine what rate of compensation may be allowed or paid by any common carrier for the use of any car belonging to any other corporation or person, and shall have power to change such rates by giving reasonable notice thereof. Other amendments extend the act to roads running partly in this country and partly in Canada.

came deralled by a land slide, and was thrown across the westward-bound track, lulwhich position it was run into by the Limited Chicago Express train, with deplorable results in loss of life and limb. Hagan was pulled out from the wreck of his engine with both legs broken, and with other wounds and internal injuries that were at first pronounced latal. However, the still survives after eighteen months of suffering in the condition of a cripple for life. The company had already paid his dectors' bills, and now makes a final adjustment of the claim by paying the crippled man \$3,000 and promising him suitable employment as soon as ne is able to go to work.

The Union Ferry Street Bailway Company of Brooklyn has been formed, with a capital of \$160,000, to construct and operate a road on Union street, from Hamilton avenue to Ninth avenue and Prospect Park, a distance of two miles. Among the Incorporators are the following Brooklynites: Cornelius G. Donnelion, Edward Marshall Grout, Beuben Leland, and Hugh McLaughlin.

A Boston despatch says the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad will not issue a preliminary statement this year. The annual report for 1889 will be issued the last of the month.

A Dispute Over Account Books, Samuel Hart, superintendent of the Butterick Publishing Company of West Thirteenth strees, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday after-noon charged with stealing thirty-three of the account books belonging to the company. The complaint was made by Robert S. O'Loughlin of the company

the company and Hart about certain patterns, and the matter was taken to the Supreme Coert. but Judge Truss has not yet given his decision. Yesterday morning sir, Hart was discharged, and golur to the safe his pulled out the books at Mr. O'Loughilt made a charge of larceny agains: Hart and he was arrested a charge of larceny agains: Hart and he was arrested as charge in Jefferson Narket Court Hart claimed that he was a member of the company, and as such entitled to do as he pissaed with the books. Mr. O'Loughilt in denied that Hart was a member of the company, and stated that he was a flather party co. Id disprove the assertion of the other, Judge White discharged lark, and stated that the ownership of the books was a question for the civil court to decide. The books was a question for the civil court to decide. The books was a question for the civil court to decide. The books were ordered to be replaced in the safe.

Webster Hall Burned Out.

Charles Goldstein, owner of Webster Hall, covered smoke issning from a toilet room in the base ment. Two alarms were rung, and when the fire de

George A. Ryder, an insurance agent of Baidwinsville, N. Y., was arrested on Broadway yester day by Detective Sergeants Mulrey and Mulvey on a telegram from the Sheriff of Baldwinsville, stating that Ryder was wanted in that town for larceny When taken to golde Headquarters Ryder was recognized as the man who, while in the employ of the Acystone Watch Company of Philadelphia four years are, slots \$870 of the funds of the company and disappeared. Hyder was arranged in Jefferson Market Court and committed to await the arrival of requisition papers from Philadelphia.

The popular steamers Drew and Dean Richmond of the People's line will resume their trips for the season on Wednesday. During the winter these

Mew Publications. . Zew Zublications.

LOOK OUT! "CHATTER,"

OUT IN A NEW DRESS TO-MORROW.

Price Raised to 5 Cents; to the Trade 3 Cents.

Every Copy a Promise to Pay \$250.00 in Case of Fatal Railroad Accident.

16 Pages of Bright Reading. To Be Had of All Newsmen.

GIBBON'S HISTORY OF CHRISTIANITY. In addition to the solitary and innocent love passage of Edward Gibbon, the historian (given in law Sunday's Snn), a summary of his life, from the cradis to the grave, his litatory of Christianity, the views of his ablest critics thereon, together with his Vindication, written by himself, forming a handsome volume of 864 pages. Price, \$1.50.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. SIMATURE ALMARAO...THE DAY. 6 07 | Sun sets.... 6 10 | Moon rises. 5 1

Sandy Heek. 4 44 | Gov. Island. 5 34 | Hell Gate... 7 14 Arrived-Morear, March 17.

A privace—Mornay, March
Es Egyptian Monarch, Irvin, London,
Es La Gascogne, Santelli, Havra,
Es Obdam, Sakker, Rotterdam,
Es Italia, Craig, Marcelliee,
Es Italia, Craig, Marcelliee,
Es Alecubern, Lewis, Estimora,
Es Elchmond, Jenny, West Feint, Va.
Es Loumana, Gager, New Orisana,
Es Celorado, Evana, Galveston,
Es Étandard, Evana, Galveston,
Es Tailañasses, Atkins, Savannah,
Es El Paso, Quick, New Orisana,
Est Arista Esgrinovich, Lisbon,
Brig Harriet G, Etanley, Nusvitas,
Urgellater arrivatis as Urst Prest. ARRIVED OUT

Se Lepento, from Faitimore for Antwerp, passed the deard March 17. Se La Normandie, from New York, at Havre. Snevia from New York, at Hamburg. Se Faids, from New York, at Sutthampton.

BAILED PROM PORMIGH PORTS. in Rms. from Southampton for New York. OUTGOING STRANSHIPS.

Chaimette, New Orleans. Nevada, Liverpool. Sidonian, St. Croix	8:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M.
Siavonia, Stettin	**********
Sat! To-morrows.	
 Aller, Bremen	8:30 P. M 8:00 P. M 8:00 P. M 3:00 P. M 3:30 P. M 4:30 P. M
INCOMING PIEAMARIPA	
Due To-day.	
Martelle Bull Island Christiansand Lydian Monarch London Obdan Botterdam Devonta Glasgow Sorrento Hamburg Scandia Havrs Werra Bremen Galla Gueenstown Runio Liverpool State of Nevada Movine	March 1 March 8 March 1 March 8 March 8 March 9 March 9
Due Wednesday, March 18.	
Noordland Antwerp	March 8
Due Priday, March 21.	March 4

Queenstown

Die Saturday, Harch 22

Italia. Hamburg
Ludgate Hill. London
Etruria. On-Due Sunday, March 23.

Russis Hamburg Havre Havre

Business Troubles. Henry L. Butler and Ferdinand Bock (Butlet

Fred P. Mentges and Christian Burmeister (Mentges armeister), coal dealers at 78 and @ Butgers slip ade an assignment yesterday to Frederick C. Bochmer The firm of Ballance & Borrell consisting of William P. Ballance of Boston, Jas. W. Ballance of New York, and Jas. M. Punwoody of Macon, Ga: boot and shoe dealers, 42 Lincoin street Boston, have been petitioned into insolvency by Thayer, Owens & Tyler dealers in finished leasher at 103 Booth street, and a special war-

age not so be found, although the stock is under attachment.

Schedules in the general assignment of J. Fusakhd.

Schedules in the general assignment of J. Fusakhd.

They show the billities of the J. Fusakhd.

They show the same and dealers in foreign exchange and passenger tickets at 184 and 140 Canal street. The original assignses was Jacob Bachrach but David Tim was satetituted and has given a bond of \$50,001.

Judge andrews of the Supreme Court has appointed Adolph L. Sagner receiver of the firm of Gardiner & Boucher. Imperting and exporting commission merchants in proceedings for a dissolution of co-partnership brought by James M. Gardiner against Henry Boucher.

Cashier Colsen's Advice.

J. K. Watson was cross-examined at yester-day's hearing in the Classen examination A. W. Ten-ney of Brooklyn, Gen. Foster's new ally, taking part. ney of Brooklyn, wen. Foster's new ally, taking part. Watson said that be was present at three meetings of the classes Board of Directors of the Sixth National Bank. On Jan. 22 the directors were all ready to qualify, bugCashier Colson advised them not to, because all were not present. The next meeting was on Jan. 27, and the third on Jan. 29. Still fewer were present on both of these occasions and each time, he said, Mr. Colson advised them not to qualify. District Attorny Mitchell rested. The defence will begin on Friday morning.

Musiness Motices.

New Shapes IN GENTLEMEN'S HATS, superior and medium qualities: styles absolutely perfect; decided saving. McCann's, 216 Bowery, near Prince st. Meep's Bress Shirts made to measure, 6 for \$2. None better at any price. 800 and 811 Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous eredicates sourf and dan-iruff, cures diseases of the scalp and hair. 50c. DIKD.

AMIN.-On Sunday, March 2, Mrs. Sarah Akin, widos of Oscar F. Akin. Interred at Woodlawn. NGEVINE .- On March 15, 1890, at the residence of his son-in-law, J. Smith Farrington, Fleetwood, Westchester county, N. Y., John P. Angevine, aged

80 years 2 months and 23 days. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services to day at a P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Mount Vernon on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot (New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R.) at 3:04 P. M. Interment at 8t

flowers. LEMS'ERONG,-On March 16, at Asheville, B. O., Anna C., beloved daughter of Alica Armstrong Funeral services to-day at 3 o'clock at the liev. Dr. Heber Newton's church, 66th st. and Madison av. BAQUEEO,-On Friday, March 14, Mrs. Hary Fer. nander Baquero, in the 58th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, co West 48th st., to-day at 9:30 A. M., and thence to St. Vincent de Paul's

Church, 25d st., near 6th av. BEACH.—On Sunday, March 16, in London Eng land, I. Newton Beach, son of the late Asron and Anna Smith Beach of Newark, N. J., and brother of

Edward P. Beach of this city. BOEST.—At Thomasville, Ga. March 13, John C. Borst. Funeral Tuesday, March 18, at 1:30 P. M., from his mother's residence, 284 East 77th st. Belatives and friends are invited to attend.

ABANTOUS .- On March 18, Louis Cabantons, aged 50 years.

Friends and relatives of the family, also members of Societe Cuinaire Phianthropique, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from J. Winterbottom A sons, 194 and 106 Spring st, on Wednesday, 15th

CANAVELLO,-Of pneumonia, Saturday, Narch 10, America, youngest daughter of Feter A. Delmonice, and wife of John S. Canavello.

Funeral services at her late residence, 198 Ralph av., to-day at 3 F. M.

COEN EE.—On Monday, March 17, in the 75th year of

his age, Thomas Corner. DENNY,-On Sunday, March 16, John G. Denny,

Funeral to day at 1 P. M. from the residence of his danghter, Mys. E. J. Gemmill, 311 Willis av., near 140th oc.

Just issued: 1,615 pages: size Sx1016; weight, 8 pounds; 6 inches thick: bound in leather. Sent express consecution with three months subscription to NEW YORK WEEKLY. STREET a SM1TH, 81 Rose at, New YORK.

DU PLESSIS,—At College Point, L. L., on Monday, March 17, Angelica Du Plessis, in the 80th year-of Funeral services on Tuesday, March 18, at 5 P. M. 38-

terment at Greenwood, EIKENBERG,-On March 15, Charles J. Ellen berg. Funeral from his late residence, 430 Rast 87th et., coday at 1 o'clock P. M. Interment in Calvary

Funeral services on Tuesday evening at 8 c'elock, an

home, 104 West Soth st., Miss Sarah Garrett, sister of the late Mrs. Margaret Peddie, in the 58d year of her are.

the funeral at 1 P. M. Tuesday, the 18th.
Melbourne, Australia; Ottawa, Canada, and Perthshire, Sontland, papers please copy.

HEWINS .- On Sunday, March 16, Jecoph T. Mowing aged 56 years.

Olivet Cometery.

HODGINH...On Sunday, 18th inst., at his late residence, 430 East 14th st., Thomas J. Hodgins, see of the late John and Ellen Hodgins, and beleved hup-

men, aged 78 years. EENNY.—On Saturday, March 15, James C. Kenny, aged 33 years.

LEE,-On Saturday, March 15, Catherine Lee of Graigue, county Kilkenny, Ireland, agod 63 years. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs., Mary Brady, 80 Greenwich st., to-day at 2 P. M.

bronchitia at Ludwigsburg, Germany, Robert Mayes, beloved son of Fanny Mayer, in his 28th year, 288 Meal.Listen.-On the 16th inst., Robert J. Maal-

McINTYRE .- On the 17th inst., James McIntyre. aged 34 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respect-

dence, 742 Greenwich st., this (Tuesday) afternoon MEEHAN, -On Monday, March 17, 1890, Bernard Mechan, beloved husband of Eva Waddock, in the 23d year of his age.

Calvary.

MEWEM,—On Sunday, March 16, 1880, Abigail Amanda Angevine, widow of Daniel Meyer, in her 70th

services at her late residence, 513 East 25th st., New services at White Plains Baptist Church on Thurs-

dua Sullivan st., to-day at 10 A. M.; thence to Cal vary Cemetery for interment. Relatives and friends

Funeral from his father's residence, 187 West Sith at.

to day at 1 o'clock P. M. NEHRBAH,-On Saturday, March 15, Charles S. Nehrbas beloved husband of Aunie H., in the 494

aged 73 years. Helatives and friends of the family are respe invited to attend his funeral, from his late real

125 West 27th st., at 10:80 A. M. on Tuesday. BANGES,—On March 16, 1890, John N. Banges, ages

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from his late recidence, 279 6th

Reimer, aged 47 years .

Finneral from his late residence, 63 Bloomfeet et., Ho

Abraham Seessel, in the 80th year of his age.
 MRTH.—Willie C. Smith, aged 7 years and 4 mention,
 beloved son of Daniel B. and Mary Agnes Smith.

Snow, sen of Elizabeth and the late Joel Snow, aged 25 years. VAN ALSTYNE,-On Sunday, March 16, Mar-

the Pioneer Corps of the 9th ward are respectfull invited to attend the funeral services at the Gram Lodge room, Masonio Tempia. 23d at and 6th av., this evening at 8 o'clock. Canajoharie. N. Y., papers piesse copy.

VAN RAALTE.—On Sunday, March 16, after a long illuesa, Aonic Van Raalte, aged 62 years. Funeral from the residence of Ad. Sourweine, 436 Beiford av., Brooklyn, E. D., to-day at 10 A. M.

Helatives and friends are invited to attend. residence, 50 West 82d st., Sarah M. Hewlott, widow of Joshua H. Van Wyck, late of Jamaica, L. I.

Special Motices.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SCOTHING STRUP Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD SOFTENS the GUMB, ALLAYS AN PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25c, a bottle. UNE CARDNER PINE NEEDLE EXTRACT in bath for rheumatism and neuralgia, and embrocase paintul parts with Gardner Fine Needle Oil. For clearly and tronclitis inhale Gardner Fine Needle Oil for creatise than from heated Gardner Fine Needle Extract and water.

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torney at Law, Washington D. C.

The E MACENE of pound speeding cart cannot be beat for style, Quality, and price.

79-91 WOOSEMB SE.

EVERITT,-Entered into rest on Sunday, March 10, 1880, Emeline Everitt, daughter of the late John L.

GARRETT,-On Saturday, March 15, 1 80, at her Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend

MARRINGN. -On the 15th inst. Thomas Harrison

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late remdence at Maspeth, March 20, at 2 P. M. Interment in Mount

band of Katis J. McCabe.
Funeral from above address to-day at 2 o'clock.
HO DG KINN.—On Sunday, March 10, at his late
residence, 30 Cifton place, Jersey City Heights, E.
J. Walter Clement Hodgkins, in the 60th year of his

age. uneral services at Christ Church, Macon, Gr Wassh 16, John F HURLEY,-On Sunday, March 16, John Hurley, 65 his late residence, 1,061 lat av. IM MEN .- At Constantia, N. Y., March 13, John Im-

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 1,568 3d av., to-day at 1

MAYER,-After a lingering illness, suddenly, of

lister, ared 1 year 7 months and 27 days. 46
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 200
8th av., this (Tuesday) afterneon, at 2 o'clock.

23d year of the age. Funeral to take place on Wednesday, March 18, from

day at 11:30 A. M.

EON EUSE, —On Sunday, March 16, at her late regidence, 17 King st., Mamie Theresa Healy, beloved wife of Elis J. Moneuse.

Solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul at the Church of St. Anthony of Pa-

Relatives and friends, also members of the Dubeic Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion, are respect-fully invited to attend the funeral to-day at 0:30 e'clock, from his late residence, 29 State at., Breck tyn; thence to the Church of the Lady of the Recarg,
7 State st. Fumeral to Calvary Comstery after mass.
M U E E A W.—On March 15, James L Murray, aged 39

year of his age.
Puneral services at the Dutch Reformed Church, copner 66th at and 5th av., to-day as 1 evelock. PRILLIPS.—On March 16, 1880, Hiram Falling.

av, on Wednesday at 1 o'clock. EEIMER. Suddenly, Saturday, Masch 16, John S.

boken, N. J., to-day at 1:30 P. M. SEESNEL.—At Memphia, Tenn., on Sunday, March

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 544 Ham South st., to-day at 1 P. M. Interment in Calvary. SNOW .-- At Jersey City, on March 15, Eames Stanley

shall Van Alstyne, in the 45th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Knickerbooker Lodge, No. 842, F. and A. M., and